NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1879.

THE OFFICIAL CANVASS BEGUN. ORGANIZING THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS IN THIS

CITY-SUPERVISOR BURNS ALLEGES FRAUD-OFFICIAL VOTES OF NINITEEN COUNTIES-RE-TURNS FROM TEN WARDS COUNTED IN BROOK-The official canvass of the vote for State

officers began in all the counties of the State yesterday. The New-York Board of Aldermen was organized as a Board of County Canvassers yesterday, but the actual work of counting the votes was deferred until to-day. Alderman Burns asserted that the returns in charge of County Clerk Thompson had been "doctored." No reply was made to this charge. The returns from ten wards in Brooklyn were canvassed by the Kings County Board of Supervisors. The official votes of nineteen counties are given below.

SLOW WORK IN THE STATE. OFFICIAL FIGURES RECEIVED FROM ONE-POURTH

ONLY OF THE WHOLE NUMBER OF COUNTIES, The Boards of Supervisors of the several counties met yesterday at the several court-houses to canvass the vote cast at the State election. Up to the hour of going to press telegrams had been received announcing the completion of the canvass in nienteen counties only. The pluralities reported from those counties are as follows:

Cornell, 1 Albany 1.520 Catt'rangus.2,579	non. Robinson.	Hoskins. 2,907	Gov. Petter. 786	SECT Cart. 2.017	STATE Beach 1,052
Putton and	#100	1,559		1.517	***
Hamilton	****	810	923	****	933
efferson 1.204	****	1.669	4111	1,356	***
500 Ta	****	2.728		1,172	***
Montoe 3,477 Montgom'ry 12	****		93		- 21
mundaga, 4,800	****	4, 99	****	4,008	40.0
erange1.1-2	4111	672		01.6	***
giper the	1,589		2.721		2,000
tensselaer	5 ts 825		1,076	****	1,025
stratega 1,836	B41.5	1.557		1,074	16
rempkins . 795	65	892	193	627	2.51
Wash gton.3,523	****	3,208	****	2,219	***

	II.			
Wada	LER ATTY	605(0)011-	Ser Wen-	MINOR
worth, O	loott Ward,	879	Faco	89
Albany	1,531		2.037	
Cattarangus 2.049	2,900	2,891		
I'm a h warren kelle t	was delived		100	377
Jefferson I.682	1.702	1,571		
Lewis 63			6500 68	
Montgomary	78	91	201	1
Monroe 2.973	2,593	2,514	2,797	
Onousinga4,128	4,141		4.150	
O acce 698	570	554	666	***
Pateam 608	674	648		60 Cm
Quiens	VALUE - TEXT	9.招待	2,839	41434
Rensselact	998	1,098	1.180	
Backmend 2365	1,030	1,012	1,202	1,000
Burn Oth	Land Land To		ALL 1.577	145
Pechenectary	1140	137	260 803	
Tompkins 911	597	849	803	
Washington 3,399	3,513	3,104		
Charles Manager	Tanana Abid	and the second	t inhandir s	W 260

Hoskins 322 larger than reported yesterday, when it was 1,507. No important change is indicated in the apparent pluralities for other Republican can-

A telegram from Auburn states that the number of scratched tickets is so great in Cavuga County that the canvass there will not be completed before to-morrow night. The same trouble probably delays the canvass in a majority of the counties of A telegram from Buffalo says that the Board of

Canvassers is at work preparing an official report of the election, but that the returns will probably not be ready for publication before Friday.

The Supervisors of Broome County at Binghamton adjourned until to-day without completing the canvass. There is no reason to expect a material change in the vote already reported.

THE OFFICIAL COUNTY CANVASS. SUPERVISORS SWORN IN-INVESTIGATING COMMIT-

THES APPOINTED-SUPERVISOR BURNS ON "DOC-TORED RETURNS,"

Persons who called at the County Clerk's office at noon yesterday were astonished to see all the Aldermen of the city crowded tog ther in a small space and evidently waiting impatiently for some one. A few moments passed and then a sigh of relief was heard on all sides as County Clerk Thompson appeared forcing out Alderman Slevin from the crowd, said: " Mr. Slevin, are you ready to take the oath to faithfully execute the laws in canvassing the vote of this county ?" Mr. Slevin nodded, raised his hand, and the oath was administered to him. He then swore in his fellow-Aldermen in a body as Supervisors of Election; the Aldermen standing the while with uncovered heads and uplifted hands, This duty done all present went to the chamber of the Board of Aldermen in the City Hall, and the work of canvassing the votes was formally begun. Mr. Slevin. who had previously been chosen chairman, occupied the chair. Below him sat County Cierk Thompson, as cierk of the Board of Supervisors in canvassing election returns. The room was crowded with local soluticians interessed in the catvass. Among the Republicans present were Jacob M. Patterson, jr., Cherk of the Board of Addermen; John J. O'Brien, Chief of the Bureau of Elections; Robert C. Brown. Republican candidate for Sheriff, and Soion B. Smith, Secretary of the Republican Control Committee. The Anti-Fauntany Democratis were represented by Charles H. Truax and Bartholomew Buckley. All the Supervisors were present.

The canvass was begun by the appointment of two important committees. Supervisors Keehan. Stewart and Hyatt, representing the three parties into which the Board is politically divided, were appointed a "Committee on Frotests"—"to wham claits and protests of candidates must be referred."
Supervisors Perfey, Saner and Kiernau were appointed a "Committee on Incorrect Returns." It will be there are the proposition of the proposition of the proposition in the proposition in the proposition of the proposition in the proposition of the proposition of the proposition in the proposition of the proposition who had previously been chosen chairman, occupied

cial is and procests of candidates must be referred."
Supervisors Perice, Saner and Klernau were appointed a "Committee on Incorrect Returns." It will be their duty "to request election inspectors to attend and supervise corrections necessary to be made by them."
Supervisor Euras then offered a resolution of much interest to politicians, in view of the large number of disputed returns. It provided that "disputed matters shall be had over for consideration till the final day of the canvass, except on twenty-four hours modes to each member of the Board of Supervisors." The resolution was passed by a unanimous vote. The result of this action may be to leave in doubt for ten days to come—the legal limit of the canvass—the number of votes received by several of the candidates for city offices. A resolution was passed, also, that County Clerk Thompson should return in his hands the election returns sent to his office till they were needed for comparison with the returns of the Board of Supervisors. This resolution drew out a starting remark from one of the Eupervisors, Supervisor Succeeded. I do not think that any of them should be opened till they are received here."

Supervisor Strack—the same remark is true of the returns to this Board. Many of them are unscaled. Supervisor Buras—What is the use of scaling the County Clerk Thompson looked at Supervisor Buras—the same description of the returns to this Eard. Many of them as done all the doctoring necessary already. [Sensalion.]

County Clerk Thompson looked at Supervisor Burns as he made this remark and smiled as if the Ead heard sometime complimentary. The Supervisors upon a motion of Supervisor Garroll were then assigned as canvassers of the Assembly Districts as follows:

District. Supervisor.

Dustrict.	Supervisor.	District.	Supercisor.
			Roberts.
	St-wart.		Finck
111	Sievin.		Hyatt.
	Sheiis.		Foster.
	Cavanagh.		Robert Hall.
	Morris.		Perley.
	George Hall.		Carroll.
	Jacobus		Perley.
	Strack.		
	Sauer.		
X11	Keenan.	XXIV	
The Bont	rd then adjour	ned till to-d	av at 10 a m

A WARNING TO ELECTION INSPECTORS. WASHINGTON E. HALL FOUND GUILTY OF VIOLAT-

ING THE LAW. Washington E. Hall, Thomas Boland, Michael Murphy, and Cornelius Poley, inspectors of election in the Eleventh Election District of the Villth Assembly District at the election in 1878, were brought for tria before Justice Davis in the Court of Over and Terminer returns were on the votes for Alderman in the VIth District. The candidates were George Hall and Jacob A. Hatzel. The former was declared to be elected and the claim was sustained by the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Hatzel brought a quo warranto action in the Su preme Court to contest the election, but the suit was fismissed. Three indictments were afterward found against the inspectors. They were brought to trial yes-terday upon the indictment charging them with neg lecting to attach to the returns, as required by law each separate kind of ballot cast with the number of each kind so cast written partly upon the sample ballo and partly upon the paper to which it was attached.

District-Attorney Phelps appeared for the People; Ambrose H. Purdy for the prisoners. The latter demanded separate trials, and Washington E. Hali was brought to

The testimony of Henry Hillenbury, a clerk in the Bu reau of Elections, and of ex-Alderman Wachner, was admitted, under exception, to show that the imperfect returns were signed and delivered by Mr. Hall. No evidence was given for the prisoner, but Mr. Purdy asked the Justice to direct an acquitted on the ground that there was no evidence to show a wilful intent to violate the law. But Justice Davis said that that was a question

the Justice to direct an acquitted on the ground that there was no evidence to show a wiful intent to violate the law. But Justice Davis said that that was a question for the jury. The returns offered in evidence showed upon their face that an alteration of seventy votes had been made in the figures of the number of ballots cast, the alteration being in favor of Alderman Itaal. The Justice in charge my the Jurors submitted to them the proposition of District-Altorney Paelps: that, while under this indictuent, the alteration was not an evidence of fraud, yet they had the right to consider it as bearing upon the question of the wilfulness of the act with which the prisoner was charged. If the law with regard to attaching the separate kinds of ballots had been complete with, it would have been possible to ascertain by a simple computation whether the alterations were fraudulent. The jury bad, therefore, the right to consider the alterations so far as they threw light upon the wilfulness of the act charged and proven. The only question before the jury, the neglect to comply with the law heme conceded, was as to the wilfalness of the neglect. The Justice continued:

"It, in the absence of explanation, you come to the conclusion that there was fraud about it, and that the reason was because there was desire to commit some fraud, that the ballots were not put in as the stainter requires, and the arity made parily written on the ballots, then you will have to find a will in litent to do a wrongful act which has stainter requires you to find. I do not mean to indicate any opinion on my part as to whether you cugalt or ought not to find that in the absence of all explanation from this evidence now before you. It is for you to determine, and I will only add, in addition to what I have and reasonable doubt, yet, unamed a state of the party of the decrement of this hay, the jury should he versicing and that in the absence of the contral is where have no protection against tals class of fraud and crime except by the enforcem

NOMINATIONS BY THE MAYOR.

ARTHUR B. GRAVES FOR POLICE COMMISSIONER, AND CHARLES II. TRUAX AND GEORGE B. DEANE, JR., FOR POLICE JUSTICES.

Mayor Cooper yesterday sent to the Board Commissioner in place of Dewitt C. Wheeler, Arthur B. Graves; for Police Justice in place of George H. Murrsy, Charles H. Truax; for Police Justice in place of George E. Kasmire, deceased, George B. Deane, jr. When 'in Board met at 12 o'clock an effort was made by President Mott to get the nominations before the Board, and also a communication from the Mayor withdrawing the previous nomination of Jacob D. Ackerman for Pothe nominations could be read. When the hour for reconvening arrived there was not a quorum present,

reconvening arrived there was not a quorum present, and the nominations still remain in the possession of the cierk of the Board.

Mr. Graves, who is nominated to succeed Dewitt C. Wheeler as Police Commissioner, is president of the St. Niebolas Bank, and was at one time pression of the Cotton Exchange. He is said to be a Republican in politics, though not an active politician. Mr. Trusx is a young lawyer and a well-known Antr-Tammany collitican. Mr. Murray expected to be renominated for Police Justice, but it is said he has offended the Irving Hall Democrats because he did not support the "straight" Ani-Tammany ticket at the recent election, and for this he will lose the opportunity of being refected by the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Deane was at one time an Alderman, and is a son of Assembly man Deane. There is little probability that any of the nominees will be confirmed.

The Board of Aldermen passed a resolution setting apart the rooms in the Court House, lately occupied by the Commissioner of Jurors, for the use of members of the bar in attendance on the Courts. Alderman Haughion presented a petition from the Roman Catholic Orphan Asslum, asking to be exempted from paying for the use of the Croton water. This was referred to a committee.

THE BLISS-BIGLIN LOCAL QUARREL.

Last year, before and after the election, publican Central Committee for several weeks. George Bliss made charges against the character of Ber-Bliss made charges against the character of Bernard Biglin and Mr. Biglin brought charges against Mr. Bliss for using, as he a leaved, his influence to defeat the Republican candidates for Aldermen in their district. The Republican Association to which Bernard Biglin belonged asked the Central Committee to expei Mr. Bliss. Tals season the old quarrel comes up again in the form of a Bliss-Biglin fight. It is asserted by the Biglin party that Mr. Begin had formed an alliance with Mr. Montgomery, who was to be given the Republican nomanation for Alderman. Mr. Bliss opposed this arrangement so strongly that third persons pursuaced Mr. Biglin to drop his plan. This he did, but it is said that no sconer had Mr. Biglin dissolved partnership with Mr. Montgomery than Mr. Bliss made the same kind of an alliance with Mr. Montgomery for his own benefit. Montgomery and Hamilton, the Republican candidates, were defeated, Mr. Bliss claims, because Bernard Biglin and Michael Cregan, in the XVIIIth and XVIII Districts worked for the election of the Autt-Tammany candidates, Mr. Bliss has written a public letter to General Arthur who is Chairman both of the Republican State and County Committees, calling his attention to the acts of Mesers. Biglin & Cregan and asking him to perform some undefined duty in the mutter.

A member of the Central Committee said yesterday that he did not be letter. The light between the two men was of a personal character and entirely outside of pointical control. nard Biglin and Mr. Biglin brought charges against

REJOICING AT REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

The Republican Association of the XXIId Assembly District met last night and passed resolutions congratulating the Hou. J. C. J. Langbein and the other

congratulating the Hou. J. C. J. Langbein and the other candidates on the Republican fleatet who were successivit at the late election. Mr. Langbein, who is president of the association, thanked the members for their support and good wishes.

At a meeting of the Association of the XXIIId Assembly District, resolutions offered by Robert C. Brown were adopted. In them the recent success of the Republican party was a subject of congratulation, and it was declared that New-York being now a Republican State would enter upon the new year with a Governor whose past record is the promise of an able and particle administration of the other executive office. The Republican State Committee and General Arthur, the chairman, were especially commended for the work accomplished.

THE COUNT BEGUN IN WESTCHESTER.

The Supervisors of Westchester County yesterday organized as a Board of Canvassers. Owing to neglect in forwarding sum of the inspectors' certificates neglect in forwarding sum of the inspectors' certificates considerable delay was occasioned, and in a few instances the inspectors' certificates oid not correspond with the facts in the case; for instance, in one of the towns a number of votes were cast for Howard Soule for 'State Engineer,' the words " and Surveyor " having been omitted, either inadvertently or by design, on the ballots; and yet the votes were control by the inspectors. This was objected to by Democratic members of the Board, who adopted a resolution requiring returns to be sent back for correction. The Board adjourned until tals morning.

CANVASSING THE KINGS COUNTY VOTE. The Kings County Board of Supervisors met at a Board of County Canvassers at noon yesterday, Deputy-County Clerk Barnard acting as cierk. Supervisor Moran was made chairman, and a committee of seven was ap-pointed to supervise the canvass. The returns of two pointed to supervise the canvass. The retains of two wards were canvassed and then an adjournment was taken. The Board will be in session from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. daily until the work is completed. The Board of Aldernen met yesterday to canvass the city ticket. The matter was referred to a committee of four, which will begin its work to-morrow.

SERENADING THE SHERIFF-ELECT.

Sheriff-elect Peter Bowe was serenaded last vening at his house, No. 276 Seventh-st., by the Arion society. A large number of his friends and neighbors called in the evening to offer their congratulations. Speeches were made by Thomas Ecclesiae, Hubert O. Thompson and Timothy Shea, sulogistic of Major Bowe. Bonfires burned in the street and fireworks were displayed during the screnade. The affair was sale to be more an expression of neighborly good will than a political demonstration.

The Hon. George G. Hoskins, of Attica-Wyoming County, whom the Republican State Commit

tee believes to be the Lieutenant-Governor-elect, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He visited the rooms of the State Committee about noon, and in the afternoon went to Brooklyn to dine with friends. Mr. Hoskins said he was perfectly willing to be elected and that he came to New-York partly to see if he could get any light upon the subject. The county of Wyoming had given him a haudsome vote, but Genesee, he said, had not done so much for him as he had expected.

QUEENS COUNTY OFFICAL VOTE. WORK OF THE SUPERVISORS-TWO PROTESTS PUT

ON FILE. The official canvass of the votes in Queen County, by the Board of Supervisors, in its capacity as a Board of Cauvassers, was made at the County Clerk's office at Jamaica yesterday. The following is the result in regard to the State ticket:

FOR GOVERNOR. duson 7,024 netl 5,435 ly 1,568	FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVER- NOR. 8.392 Hoskins. 5.671
obinson's majority over Cornell1,589	Potter's majority over Hoskins2,721
SECRETARY OF STATE.	FOR CONTROLLER. Olcott
ch's majority	Olcott's majority over Wadsworth 2,685
DATATE TREASURER. I	POR ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Schoonmaker..... 8.385 Ward..... 5.690 Schoonmaker's ma-lority over Ward., 2.695 .. 2.673 FOR STATE ENGINEER
AND SURVEYOR.
Seymour. 8.424
Soule. 5.585
Seymour's majority
C 222

aver Soule......... 2,839 The Greenback candidates received an average of 180 votes and the Prohibition candidates an average of

Mackin's majority

With reference to the county officers it was found that ity, over Alexander Moran (Dem.) Alexander Hagner (Rep.) receives a majority of 1,347 over C. DeK. Townsend (Dem.), for Surrogate. For the Constitutional Amendment 963 votes were cast, and 223 saxinst it. The two Justices of Sessions for the Vith District received the following voice. J. T. Baxter (Rep.), 6,7421 Oliver Losee (Dem.), 7,285. For Assembly in the 1st District, W. J. Youngs (Rep.), received a majority of 1,099; for Assembly in the 1st District, W. J. Youngs (Rep.), received a majority of 1,099; for Assembly in the Hid District, R. V. Clowers, the first Republican Assemblyman ever elected in the District, received a majority of 221 over G. E. Belmer (Dem.) The Coreners declared elected are W. D. Wood (Dem.) with 7,169 votes, J. W. P. Douton (Dem.) 7,267 and C. F. Subs (Fasion) 7,503.

In regard to the County Judge, over the election of whem there was some uncertainty, the vote was found to be: ity, over Alexander Moran (Dem.) Alexander Hagner

Armstrong's najority.....

triet had been changed, and that repeaters had voted in several places.

The other protest was from Charles T. Duryea, the defeated Democratic candidate for senator. It is sworn to by Food T. Smith, of this city, who claims that on September 8 he visited the Custom House, and learned that on that date John Birdsall, his opponent, was holding the position of gauger of the Hild District of the Port of New-York. The protest chains that under Act 3, Section 8, of the laws of the State, of his holding office 100 days previous to election, the fact makes Mr. Birdsall ineligible to the office to which he has been elected. Mr. Birdsall said to a TRHUNE reporter yesterday that there is no ground for compaint. He sent in his resignation at the Custom House and it was accepted more than 100 days before election.

The Republicans of both Queens and Suffeix Counties are very indignant at a fraude practised on the night before election for the purpose of defeating Mr. Birdsall. To all the rolls, and expectally to the Republicans of Suffeix Counties to be signed by General Arthur, chairman of the Republican State Committee, declaring that Mr. Birdsall had been withdrawn. Fortunately the trick was discovered in time to prevent any serious results.

THE RESULTS IN STATEN ISLAND.

The Board of Supervisors of Richmond County met yesterday to canvass the returns from the elections in the various towns of Staten Island. Some of the returns were not made out with all the formaltes the law requires, and were therefore sent back to and the totals and majorities are given below t

BASIA STINI CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE P	
FOR GOVERNOR. Robinson	Potter 3.76 Hoskins 2.72
Robinson's maj.over Corneil 825	Potter's majority1,03
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.	FOR CONTROLLER, Olcott
Beach's majority1,029	Olcott's majority 1,03
FOR TREASURER. Mackin	FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL Schoonmaker3.73 Ward2.72

FOR STATE ENGINEER
AND SURVEYOR.
Seymour 3.827
Soule 2.625 Seymour's majority .. 1.202

For the county offices the majorities are as follows: For the county offices the majorities are as follows? Senator, Edward Hogan (Tam. Dem.), 1,471. Member of Assembly, Oliver Fiske (Rep.), 437. Sheriff, Abram V. Conner (R. p.), 705. County Treasurer, James R. Robinson (Dem.), 129. superintendent of the Poor, Samuel L. Lewis (Rep.)

Mackin's majority., 1,032 | Schoonmaker's maj. 1,012

Superintendent of the Pool, Sander I. Lewis Rep., 330.

Coroner, Theodore Walser (Rep.), 40.

Justice of Sessions, John K. Teylor (Dem.), 893.

Several arrests for illeral voting have been made. Thomas R. Mills, an unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff, was arrested upon a charge of bibery preferred by Samuel R. Brick, the deleated candidate for Member of Assembly, but was discharged for lack of evidence against him. Mr. Brick alleges that Mills offered a miror \$210 vote against Thomas Brown, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, and Brown will contest the election on the ground of further bribery and tilegal voting.

BILLIARDS UNDER NEW RULES.

TOURNAMENT AT TAMMANY HALL-GARNIER DE-

FEATS DALY AND SCHAEFER BEATS CARTER. A billiard tournament was begun at Tammany Hail last night under new rules, which are de signed to bring out more scientific playing among the ontestants. On the ordinary billiard table a continuous line is drawn from the face of the end cushion, opposite the first diamend, to the face of the side cushion, opposite the second diamond. On a 5 by 10

table the line cuts off fourteen inches on the short rail and twenty-eight inches on the safe rail, and forms a triangular space within winet two boils can be played upon only once within which two boils can be played upon only once without sending at least one of them outside. These rules are made to limit "nursing" without entirely problibiting it, as the bails may be played along the rail between the two triangles. Each game will be 300 boints.

An audience, including many ladies, that nearly filed all the seats was present at the opening of the first same. Albert Garnier and Maurice Dail were the players. The game was long a dat times tedious. A number of brilliant round-the-table shots were played during the game. The highest run was 43, which was made by both players. There was no rail "nursing sacept fifteen points made by Daily in one inning. Garnier won the game in two hours and four minutes, with an average of 72 apr Following is the score!

Garnier -7, 3, 11, 12, 30, 1, 0, 0, 8, 1, 6, 1, 0, 4, 2, 22, 2, 1, 0, 2, 26, 3, 0, 10, 1, 5, 0, 0, 43, 3, 9, 18, 23, 7, 3, 1, 22, 4, 9-300.

Daily -0, 1, 12, 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, 7, 1, 43, 0, 0, 1, 5, 9, 2, 1, 7, 4, 1, 1, 0, 3, 1, 4, 10, 0, 1, 19, 3, 0, 14, 9, 21, 3, Jacobi Schaefer and Eurene Carter played the vext

Jacob! Schaefer and Eurene Carter played the next game. In the second imming Schaefer got the bails along the upper rati and began his old practice of "nursing." He played the halls along the upper rati between the triangle in cach corner. When the halls reached the chalk line of one angle he would reverse their position and roil them to the other angle. He made a run of 83, and missed on an easy carons. In the eighto inning he made a run of 84 in a similar way. At the end of the eighth inning both players had scored 191 points, in the fourteenth and last inning Schaefer scored 60 points, nearly all of which were made along the upper rati. The game was very even throughout. There was only one point's difference between the two players when the last mining was began. The play by both men was exceedingly fine and frequently called feeth loud applicate. Some claimed that it was one of the finest games ever played in public. It lasted one hour and ten minutes. Schaefer's average was 212; Carter's, 1717. The score is as follows:

Schaefer—6, 83, 0, 3, 6, 8, 1, 84, 0, 4, 5, 30, 10, 60—300.

Carter—11, 0, 5, 69, 1, 71, 0, 34, 1, 4, 6, 35, 2, 1—240

GOVERNMENT NEWS.

TOPICS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS. LAND SALES-TREATMENT OF AMERICAN VESSELS

BY THE CANADIANS-FOREIGN TRADE. The Cabinet held a long meeting yesterday, and discussed at much length the manner in which the Canadians treat ship-wrecked American vessels. The report of the Land Office has been handed in. It contains many interesting facts about the sales to settlers, surveys, timber depredations, etc. The School Board at Washington has decided against the policy of admitting women to the

THE CARINET IN SESSION.

A LONG MEETING AT WRICH THE RIGHTS OF CAN-ADIAN VESSELS WERE DISCUSSED-A NEW OF

FICIAL POSITION FOR GENERAL PAINE. Washington, Nov. 11 .- The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members and was unusually long. Most of the time, aside from that devoted

to the transaction of mere routine business, was occupied in discussing the subject of proclamation recently issued by the Canadian Government permitting American vessels to come to the relief of Canadian vessels in the waters of the Dominion only when the danger of loss of life or cargo is abso imminent. A law now upon United States Statute book permits Canadian vessels to enter American waters freely to render assistance to American vessels in distress under any circumstances and any extent. It was suggested

to any extent, It was suggested today that the President should declare by
proclamation to the privilege of Canadian vessels in American waters shall be precisely the same
as those accorded by the Dominion authorities,
to American vessels, and no greater. The
Cabinet was divided in opinion as to the
power of the President under existing law
to issue a proclamation of the nature
indicated. At the close of the discussion the whole
matter was left undetermined. It will probably be
decided within the next few days.
The President announced to the Cabinet to-day
that he thought of offering the appointment of District of Columbia Commissioner to General Halbert E. Paine, the present
Commissioner of Patents. The suggestion was
received with approval by all present except the
Secretary of the Interior, who, while agreeing with
the other heads of departments as to General
Paine's qualifications for the appointment, expressed a strong disinchination to see him retire
from the position which he now fills. It is beheved
that General Paine, although not an applicant,
will accept the District Commissionership. that General Paine, although not an applicant, will accept the District Commissionership.

LAND SALES OF THE YEAR.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG-BEAVY SALES-SURVEYS, TIMBER DEPREDA-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- The annual report of the General Land Office has been prepared by the Acting Commissioner, Mr. J. M. Armstrong. It shows that during the last fiscal year, 9,333,353 acres of the public lands were disposed of, an 1 9,484,996 acres were surveyed, in addition to the 734,591.236 acres previously surveyed. The total number of acres of the public domain now unsurveyed is about 1,081,000,000 acres. The disposals were mainly

ns tofows 1

Home-tead entries, 5,260,111 acres.
Timber culture entries, 2,766,574 acres.
Cash entries, (including 165,596 acres entered under the Descrit Land law), 627,574 acres.
Grants to railroads, 278,334 acres.
Swamp lands paterned to States, 75,338 acres.
Other grants to States, 186,302 acres.

The amount of land surveyed during the last fiscal year exceeds by 414,769 acres the total area surveyed in the preceding twelve months; and while the report shows a failing off of about 773,000 acres in cash sales. State selections, scrip locations and lands patented for railroad grants, the increase in the area taken up by settlers under the homestead and timber culture laws has been sufficient, not only to counterbalance this falling off, but to make the aggregate disposals for the year greater by 647,204 acres than during the previous year. The increase in homestead entries was 841,776 acres, and in timber culture entries 896,139 acres. Owing to the existing laws for the disposal of the public lands for homesteads and itmber culture, it is shown that during the last fiscal year, with a larger disposal of land, there was received from all sources \$1,883,113 56, which was \$139,418 60 less than the amount received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

and covering not less than 150,000,000 of seres-no small proportion being lands purchased of the Government, more than half a century ago, and lying in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Idinois-the Commissioner again urges the necessity tor an appropriation sufficient to pay for completing lists of these patents, with a view of bringing to the knowledge of persons in interest the fact that such patents remain in this office, and how they can be ob-

The Acting Commissioner renews the recommendation of the last annual report for tegislative action on the subject of lapsed railroad grants, looking either to the en-forcement of the forfeiture of the grants or the extension for the recommendation is stated to be that great bodies of land which cannot be patented to the States or corporations under the grants are withheld from sale or entry, and there is no manner now by which settlers can acquire title to them. The recommendation of previous annual reports for a consolidation of the Home-

The report states that an examination made by a comtence of large deposits of both coal and fron in the public lands in Alabama. Most of the coal fields are fat

istence of large deposits of both coal and from in the public lands in Alabama. Most of the coal fields are far removed from the means of transportation. The expense attending their proper development is large, and the available capital in that region limited. It is recommended that the advisability of disposing of the lands on the same terms as agricultural lands, following the course adopted with regard to mineral lands in Missouri and Kansas, be favorably surgested to Congress. Reterring to the absence Shawnee lands, the New-York Indian lands, and the Mismi lands in Kansas, legislation is recommended to provide for disposing of such portions of them as remain vacant, for the reason that frequent application is made for permission to enter these tracts by the persons occupying them, which, in the absence of proper legislation, cannot be given.

Fifteen special agents have been detailed to investigate cases of treagass on timber lands, and collect testimony. Depredations have been and still are being committed intronghout almost every timber region of the United States. In Arkansas, alone, for histance, the annual loss to the Government by the destruction of Tamaish timber is estimated at not less than \$500,000. Great difficulty is experienced in procuring sufficient evidence against the persons in interest, many of them being mill-owners and shippers residing in States other than those wacer the depredations are reported to have been committed upon our public thaber lands by Canadana. These cases are now under investigation. In Louisianithe efforts of the Department have effected a great diminucion in the timber depredations. A majority of the prominentmil-mr in Coleasien Parks have opening pledged themselves to discountenance the unlawful recovery of \$20,000.

Mr. Armstrong comments at some length on the insufficiency of the appropriations at the command of the office.

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ON THE FRONTIERS OF COMMERCE. REPORTS FROM AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- The United States Cousul at Cindad, Bolivar, Venezuela, reports to the Department of State that a number of companies from the United States have engaged in mining operations in that region. The export of gold has steadily increased since 1868, when the first jerushing mill was erected. The heavy duties on mining machinery heretofore imposed have been abolished in Venezuela. The duties on other articles from the United States are Flour pays a duty of \$5 25 per barrel, and about 6,000 barrels are imported annually. An American cargo of various products pays over 40 per cent to the Government, while most Venezuelan products are admitted into the United States free. The Government has changed the coin from Venezolous to Bolivars valued at 19 23:00 cents. Foreign coins are a legal-tender, and bear a small premium.

The United States Consul-General at Tripolf, reports that petroleum is the staple import to Barbary from th United States. The article constantly grows in favor. No cotton goods from America have yet been imported. The Consul does not give much encouragement to the

idea of introducing American products into Barbary to any extent. A railroad from Algiers is proposed under the supervision of Ferdinand de Lesseps. A telegraphic cable from Tripeli to Malta is also being taiked of. The general aspect of affairs is discouraging.

Mr. Bingham, American Minister to Jacan, announces that the cholera has disappeared from that Empire as an epidemic. A report of the exports and imports of Japan shows that in the last ten years the balance of trade against Japan has exceeded \$65,000,000, or more than five times the amount of its foreign debt. The returns for the last month show a balance of \$640,000 against Japan in the export of celn and bullion. By a revision of the code the practice of torture to extract confession of crime has been abolished, all laws authorizing it being abrogated.

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1879.

Second Lieutenant H. C. Fisher, of the United States Marine Corps, has been ordered to Brooklyn, N. Y., for duty at the Marine Barracks there.

The action of the four trunk lines and of the New-York and New-England Road, in giving naif-fare facilithes for the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland, has largely increased the number of acceptances of invitations to be present. Both the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the James will be well represented.

The index to The Record of the extra session is promised.

ised for the present week. It is difficult to determine whether the unparalelled delay in the publication of this index has been caused by gross incompetency or by a desire on the part of Democrats to make it impossible for Republican speakers to refer readily to the fire-eat-ing speeches of the session or to quote any of them ver-batim.

THE FIRE RECORD.

TWICE A PREY TO THE FLAMES. TWO FIRES IN A SHORT TIME IN A BLEECKER-ST.

BUILDING. Fire broke out yesterday at noon in the five-story building in Abincolon-square, at the intersection of Bicecker and Bank-sts., in which several manu urday the building, with its contents, was damaged covering from the confusion and loss of that occasion drenched with water, the flames found an easy prey in the old structure, and the entire fire department of the district was needed to confine them to the building where they broke out. That was for the most part destroyed. The wall facing Abingdon-square fell partly in; the walls on Bleecker and Hudson-sts. remained

in; the waits on Bleecker and Hudson-sta, remained standing, but the building was burned out, especially the Biecker-st side. It is the property of Peter W. Wisson, who estimates his loss yesterday at \$25,000; Insured for \$13,000.

Of the tenants the principal losers are Walter Lozan (whose steam-pointing rooms were on three floors), \$10,000, insured for \$5,000; Dwight Roberts, machine shop, \$3,000, insurance unknown; J. B. Thomas, cabinet-shop, \$2,000, no insurance. The other losses are estimated by the police as follows; Wilson & Co. calcium lights, \$800; J. H. Little, laundry, \$1,500, on the Hudson-st. side, where the building embraced Nos, 582 to 588; C. D. Yates, provisions, \$1,000, no insurance; F. Earmerick, machine shop, \$2,500, no linsurance; Horace Day, honey, \$1,500, insured; C. linesing, lager beer, \$500, insured; Singer Gravel Lindner, surgical instruments, \$2,000, insured for \$1,000; Paul Lindner, surgical instruments, \$2,000, insured for \$1,000; Darimors & Brothers, butter, \$350, not historic; Lyons & Co., Ashestos paint, loss unknown, The fire is supposed to have broken out on the second floor.

A CANADIAN CHURCH BURNED.

MONTREAL, Nov. 11 .- The Union Protestant Church, at Cote St. Louis, a suburb of this city, was totally destroyed by an incendiary fire this morning.

A RECEPTION TO SENATOR BAYARD.

THE CITY OF WILMINGTON PAYS THE SENATOR A HIGH COMPLIMENT-MEN OF BOTH PARTIES JOIN IN THE DEMONSTRATION.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 11 .- The citizens' reception to Senator Bayard, who arrived ho Europe on Friday last, took place to-night. It was a very brilliant affair.

The procession, numbering about 2,000 people, including the military companies of the city, marched through the principal streets. A great number of houses along

the principal streets. A great number of houses along the route were brilliantly filuminated, and there were frequent displays of fireworks. Upon arriving at the Opera House, which was crowded to excess, an organization was formed with Dr. L. P. Bush and a number of vice-presidents, including promisent citizens, nearly equally divided politically. An address of welcome was made by Dr. Bush.

Senator Bayard replied, and referred with considerable feeling to the generous reception given him, and expressed nimself to the effect that the approbation and respect displayed filled his cup of blessing and of honor. The Senator then spoke of the contrasts presented by the Governments of the Old World and this country, saying that experience and reflection, with increased opportunities for comparison with other countries and systems of Government brought him only to a higher appreciation of the generosity, justice and moral grandeur of the principles upon which the American Government was founded. A faithful Representative, he said, should rather Government than the connections of the constitutions of the principles upon which the American Government was founded. A faithful Representative, he said, should rather Government than the connections of the constitutions of the constitutions of the constitutions of the principles upon which the American Government was founded. A faithful Representative, he said, should faithful the connection of the principles upon which the constitutions of the constitution of the principles upon the constitution of the pr showin rather to be a second to that which injures them; and in this connection he asked if, whenever he spoke or voted in the Senate for new and stronger ties of union between the States, or when he opposed false money, he did not echo the voice of Delaware.

There was frequent applause during the speech, and at its conclusion a general handshaking took place.

DR. KINMOUTH ACQUITTED.

HIS FRIENDS LIGHT BONFIRES AND PARADE WITH A BAND OF MUSIC.

RED BANK, N. J., Nov. 11 .- The trial of Dr. Hugh S. Kamouth, a wealthy physician of Asbury Park, on the charge of keeping a disorderly house—the echnical term for selling liquor without a liceuse-was continued to-day. The complainant in the case is James A. Bradiey, Mayor of Asbury Park and Editor of The Asbury Park Journal. Mr. Kinmouth is Editor of The Sea Shore Press, published in the same town, and is himself a total abstinence man. The witnesses in this case have sworn aimost point blank against each other. General Coarles Haight made an able ergument for Kimmouth to the jury. Senator George Beekman, employed by Bradley to assist the State Prosecutor, summed up for the State. At 6 o'clock to-night Judge Walling had fluished his charge—a fair and importal one—and the case went to the jury.

No trial probably ever took place in Monmouth County that caused so mach interest, Bradley and Kinmouth being the best known men in the county. It was the first case of the kind ever tried in N.w.-Jorsey.

The jury after one hour's deiberation brought in a verifier of acquittel, much to the surprise of Mayor Bradley and the temperance people of Asbury Park. Dr. Kinmouth's friends are burning bonfires and parading with a band of muste. The Sea Shore Press, published in the same town, and is

NEWARK EDITORS ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.

General Franz Sigel and Jacob Schmidt. editors and proprietors of a Newark newspaper, were

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

STRIKE OF MINERS AT ALLENTOWN. ALLENTOWN, Penn., Nov. 11.-The miners emoyed in the Siegersvile ore beds struck to-day for an advance

THE ROSTON STRIKE ENDED.

BOSTON, NOV. 11.—The 'longshoremen's strike for nereased wages is virtually ended, the employers making the oncessions demanded.

increased wages is virtually choos, are carryon semantics.

LIVELY BIDDING FOR AUTOGRAPH LETTERS.
BOSTON, NOV. 11.—At the sale of the autograph letters of Brantz Mayer, of Baltimore, to-day, the competition was lively and the prices high.

A LARGE LOAD OF COTTON.

SAVANNAH, GR., NOV. 11.—The steamship R. F. Mattnews, which cleared for Liverpool to-day, has on board a cargo of 5,684 baies of cotton.

THE GRAND TRUNK RALLROAD TRAFFIC.

MONIREAL, NOV. 11.—Five hundred and thirty-six carloads of freight arrived here by the Grand Truck Rallway from the West on Friday and Saturday last.

ORDERS FOR AMERICAN CATTLE.

way from the West on Friday and Saturday last.

ORDERS FOR AMERICAN CATTLE.

BELLEVILLE. Ont., Nov. 11.—Cattle dealers of this city have orders for 2,000 beef cattle for the Regular market, to be delivered before Christmas. They will ship them from Boston.

GOVERNOR BISHOP DISPENSES A CRUMB OF PA

COLUMBUS, Obio, Nov. 11.—Governor Bishop has appointed the from M. A. Daughtery a Commissioner to represent Ohio at the centernular conduction of the surrequer of Lord Cornwallis, in 1881.

THE CANADIAN MAIL SERVICE.

QUEBEC, Nov. 11.—The Adan Line steamship scandinavian, which left Liverpool Thursday. November 6 for quebec and Montreal with mails and passengers, will no take mails on her return trip, but they will be dispatched from Halifax, N. S.

from Halifax, N. S.

THE GEORGIA RAILHOAD COMMISSION.

ATLANIA. Nov. 11.—The Board of Railroad
Commissioners for Georgia organized to day, with ex-tioves
nor Smith as chairman and it. A. Bacon as clerk. The reacts
with be called on in a few days hence to submit rates for reriew and resultation.

view and regulation.

A RISE IN MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The riss in Hale and Norcross is based on reports of ore-striking in the cross-cut of the 2,160-feet level. Assays have been made of some of the rock running from \$200 tops-300 per ton. These assays were made from rock turnished by Saperintendent Deblecheimer, and it is not stated whether they represent a fair average of are selected samples.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

BEACONSFIELD DEEMED TOO RESERVED. THE RUSSIAN PRESS SHACKLED-THE CZAREWITCH ABOUT TO GO ON A PACIFIC MISSION TO BERLIN. In London, the press regards Lord Benconsfield's speech with disappointment, especially because of his silence on topics of vital interest. The St. Petersburg press has been placed under further restraint. There is to be no change in the Mexican Cabinet. The Czarewitch is about to go to Berlin

ENGLAND, RUSSIA AND TURKEY. THE BUSSIAN PRESS STILL BOSTILE.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1879. "The representations made by Count Schouvalog, the Ru-sian Ambassador," The World says, "con-cerning Afghanistan were received with effusive friendliness by Lord Reaconsfield, who took the whole subject out of the hands of the Marquis of Salisbury, the Foreign Secretary. The result of Count Schouvaloff's two visits to Downing Street is that when the time comes for the acttle the difficulty in the friendliest way possible.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to The Daily Need says: "All the Russian papers have articles upon the latest steps taken in Constantinople by the British

latest steps taken in Constantinople by the British Government, and in certain circles an uneasy feeling is generating." The Golos says: "In the event of England attempting to violate Turkish independence, and at the same time to infringe the vital interests of Russia, a collision between the two powers would be more convenient for the latter on the conflicts of Asia Minus than in the depths of Central Asia." The Nove Freinya is of the opinion that the powers are opposed to the aggressive measures of England, and that none of them will act as a categow.

The correspondent of The Times at Constantinople says there is grave reason to fear that the reckless, dogged and passive resistance, which has bitherto buffied all the efforts of the British Ambanador to Turker, will be prolonged, and that the country will confinue to sink gradually, as it has been design during the lass twelve months, until some catastrophe produces a radical change in the situation.

COMMENTS ON BEACONSFIELD'S SPEECH. LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1879.

A tone of disappointment pervades the comments in the morning journals on Lord Beaconsfield's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet last night. It was acticipated that Lord Beaconsfield would throw some light on the relations of Eugland with Turkey and the future of Afghanistan, and on the chances of a dissolu-tion of Parliament; but the concluding scattence of his tion of Parliament tout the conciniting scattere of managements as negativing the idea of dissolution. The Pailly News warms the Liberats not to take this toliff-rent assurance too seriously, and says that it is enoughe of various interpretations, and was probably intended to be so. The Times points out the absence of any reference to the Eastern question of to the Anglo-Turkish Convention, and says: "But if the special is not exciting it is not disturbing, and the explanations offered by Sir Stafford Northcole, Chancellog of the Exchange, respective fluoress, will combine. of the Exchequer, respecting fluances, will combine with Lord Beaconfield's account of the revival of trade to produce a reassuring impression."

SHACKLING THE RUSSIAN PRESS. LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1879.

A dispatch from Berlin to The Daily News says; "The editors of all the principal newspapers in St. Petersburg have recently been summoned to the Press Bureau of the Ministry of the Interior and instructed with reference to the conduct of their re-spective papers. They were informed that frequent complaints have been received from Livadia that arti-cles in the St. Petersburg press Interfered with the Imcles in the St. Petersburg press interfered with the im-perial policy, and therefore they must not continue in the same strain. Neither Germany nor Austro-Hun-gary, nor the relations of Russia with either of these Powers, nor the treaty between these two Powers, nor France must be discussed. England may be discussed, but Judicously. These rules will be continued until the Emperor's return to St. Petersburg, a month hence." The Russian Government proposes to establish a new official newspaper to influence public opinion.

RUSSIA AND THE NEW ALLIANCE. LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1879.

A dispatch from Vienna to The Times says: The Czarewitch will come here before going to Berlin. Circumstances lend unusual significance to these visits. They are interpreted as a first step on the part of Rus-They are interpreted as a first step on the part of her-sia toward surmounting the estrangement between her-self and the two central Empires of Europe—an es-trangement dating from the conclusion of the prelimi-uary Treaty of San Stefano and culminating in the Austro-German understanding of Vienna. No obstacle will be found here to putting an end to this estrange-ment; but the result, whatever it may be, cannot affect the understanding between Germany and Austria."

THE ITALIAN CABINET DIVIDED.

ROME, Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1879. The President of the Council, Signor Cairoll, and his friends in the Cabinet, will not accept the finan cial propositions of Signor Grimaldi, Minister of Cabinet. The leaders of the Left are trying to promote

THE SOUTH AMERICAN CONFLICT.

VALPARAISO, Friday, Oct. 17, 1879. It is reported that disputes have arisen between the Bolivians and Peruvians at Tacna.

The Chillans are endeavoring to capture Iquique and Arica by reducing the inhabitants to extremities.

One hundred and twenty-eight prisoners from the Peruvian Iron-clad Huasoar bave arrived here. London, Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1879. Private telegrams from Luma, dated October 29th, tate that there has been a change in the Peruvian Minic. ry, but the telegrams make no mention of any popular

In an interview of a Tribuna reporter with Sefior I Abelardo Nufiez, of the Chilian Legation, yesterday, he

Abelardo Nuñez, of the Chilian Legation, yesterday, he confirmed the news that the Chilians have captured Pisagna after a stubborn resistence.

"What are the strategic advantages of this victory?" he was asked.

"By capturing the port of Pisagna," he replied, "the Chilians have placed themselves between the Peruvian forces at Arica, Tacha and landgue, At Arica and Tacha, which is some distance inland, the Peruvian have about 12,000 men; at liquique they have probably 9,000, it will now be in the power of the Chilians, as they have command of the sea, to cut off sapplies from the troops at iquique, and that compel them to surrender. They may also undertaked operations against the forces at Arica, which the Peruvians will be unable to reinforce from liquique."

"What forces has Chili sent to Pisagna!"

"She has probably sent their 4,000 men."

"What is the fluancial condition of the belilgerents!"

"Chili has not so far borrowed a dollar; she has paid her way by issueing greenbacks. Peru is greatly crippled; she has not paid the interest on her public deed which is \$200,000,000, since 1876."

Sefier Nuñ-z explains that the arm of Peru was to obtain complete control of the nitrate trade, and that the people in the disputed territory are nearly all Chilians, if expects that the recent successes will compel Peru to sue for peace.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

Mexico, Nov. 2.-The Cabinet question was settled on the 31st ult. in Congress, when, at the cleation of presiding officers of both Houses, the Administration candidates received decisive majorities. There will therefore be no change in the Cabinet and the crisis is over. A number of circulars from Mr. Learned have reached Mexico, causing dissatisfaction with the Tchuantenee Railroad Company. The Guaymas Railroad concession hangs fire in Congress. A bank has been established in this city in order to develop the mines of the bierra Molada. Numbers of Californians are going to the mines. A rich gold mine and a quicksilver mine have been dissovered in Ouxaca. Vessels arriving at Acapulco will not hereafter be obliged to maintain custom-house guards on board. The Raqui Indians are reported to be preparing for a raid in Sonora. The yellow fever has disappeared at Tampico, and vessels departing from that pert are new given clean bills of nealth.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH

THE ARREST OF A BANK PRESIDENT.

New-Orleans, Nov. 11.—Edward C. Palmer, late President of thoilouisian bayings Bank, was arrosted to-day upon two indictments by the Grand Jury, one charging him with the embezelement of \$47,357.

MALICIOUS CUTTING OF TELEGRAPH POLES, BORDENTOWN, N. J., Nov. 11.—Twenty-two poles of the American Union Tolograph Company were cut down yesterday afternoon near Newtown.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov., 11.—Mrs. Carlton Philipping died hast night of injuries caused by the explosion of a lamp filled with what was bought for "metral oil," but which proved to be some explosive fund.

BRUTAL MURDER IN ARKANSAS.

proved to be some explosive fluid.

BRUTAL MURDER IN ARKANSAS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—A special dispatch from Arkadeblab, Clark County, Ark, reports the coic blooded munder of a negre named lill! White by a desperade named lames T. Hicks at Hope. Hoks escaped, pursued by the Sheriff.

Shortd.

SHOT DEAD IN THE STREET.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—A negro man, who has not yet been identified, was shot dead in Light-st., West Baltimore, to day, by George Trust (7945). Trust was recordly a baker at the City Jail, and for several weeks has been easily from drinking whiskey.

A COUNTY OFFICER SHOT BY A FARMER.

SALISHURY, Md., OV. 11.—William H. Farrington. recently elected vourity Commissioner of Wicomico
County, was shot and instantly killed to cay by J. Westey
Turple during a quarrel. Roth men were farmers, and resided
near Quanteco. There is said to have been an ed fend between them.